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May 11, 2005

# DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

## Appea1

Name of Case: Worker Appeal

Date of Filing: October 25, 2004

Case No.: TIA-0283

XXXXXXXXXX (the Applicant) applied to the Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Worker Advocacy (OWA) for assistance in filing for state workers' compensation benefits. The Applicant's late husband (the Worker) was a DOE contractor employee at a DOE facility. An independent physician panel (the Physician Panel or the Panel) found that the Worker did not have an illness related to a toxic exposure at DOE. The OWA accepted the Panel's determination, and the Applicant filed an appeal with the DOE's Office of Hearings and Appeals (OHA). As explained below, we have concluded that the appeal should be denied.

## I. Background

### A. The Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act

The Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 as amended (the Act) concerns workers involved in various ways with the nation's atomic weapons program. See 42 U.S.C. §§ 7384, 7385. As originally enacted, the Act provided for two programs. Subpart B provided for a Department of Labor (DOL) program providing federal compensation for certain illnesses. See 20 C.F.R. Part 30. provided for a DOE assistance program for DOE contractor employees filing for state workers' compensation benefits. Under the DOE program, an independent physician panel assessed whether a claimed illness or death arose out of and in the course of the worker's employment, and exposure to a toxic substance, at a DOE facility. 42 U.S.C. § 7385o(d)(3); 10 C.F.R. Part 852 (the Physician Panel Rule). The OWA was responsible for this program.

The Physician Panel Rule provided for an appeal process. An applicant could appeal a decision by the OWA not to submit an application to a Physician Panel, a negative determination by a Physician Panel that was accepted by the OWA, and a final decision by the OWA not to accept

a Physician Panel determination in favor of an applicant. The instant appeal was filed pursuant to that Section. The Applicant sought review of a negative determination by a Physician Panel that was accepted by the OWA. 10 C.F.R. § 852.18(a)(2).

While the Applicant's appeal was pending, Congress repealed Subpart D. Ronald W. Reagan Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005, Pub. L. No. 108-375 (October 28, 2004). Congress added a new subpart to the Act, Subpart E, which establishes a DOL workers' compensation program for DOE contractor employees. Under Subpart E, all Subpart D claims will be considered as Subpart E claims. Id. § 3681(g). In addition, under Subpart E, an applicant is deemed to have an illness related to a workplace toxic exposure at DOE if the applicant received a positive determination under Subpart B. Id. § 3675(a).

During the transition period, in which DOL sets up the Subpart E program, OHA continues to process appeals of negative OWA determinations.

#### B. Procedural Background

The Applicant was employed as a security guard at DOE's Rocky Flats site (the site) for approximately twenty-six years, from 1951 to 1977. The Applicant filed an application with OWA, requesting physician panel review of one illness - colon cancer.

The Physician Panel rendered a negative determination on the claimed colon cancer. The Panel determined that the Worker's records did not indicate exposures to toxic substances sufficient to have been linked to the Worker's illness. In making this determination, the Panel stated that physician notes do not mention an association between the Worker's illness and work activities. The OWA accepted the Physician Panel's negative determination. The Applicant filed the instant appeal.

In her appeal, the Applicant contends that the Panel's reference to physician notes is incorrect. She states that the record does not contain any physician notes stating that the Worker's illness was unrelated to toxic exposures.

# II. Analysis

Under the Physician Panel Rule, independent physicians rendered an opinion whether a claimed illness was related to a toxic exposure during employment at DOE. The Rule required that the Panel address each claimed illness, make a finding whether that illness was related to a toxic exposure at DOE, and state the basis for that finding. 10 C.F.R. § 852.12.

The Applicant's appeal does not present a basis for finding Panel error. The Panel report refers to hospital notes written by the Worker's treating physicians. See Record at 24-29, 34-35, and 40. These notes do not mention an association between the Worker's illness and work activities, and the Panel report correctly mentions that. Contrary to the Applicant's assertion, the Panel report does not characterize the notes as an affirmative finding of no association between the Worker's illness and occupational exposures. Accordingly, the Applicant's objection to the Panel's discussion of the notes does not present a basis for finding Panel error and, therefore, should be denied.

In compliance with Subpart E, the claim will be transferred to the DOL for review. The DOL is in the process of developing procedures for evaluating and issuing decisions on these claims. OHA's denial of this appeal does not purport to dispose of or in any way prejudice the DOL's review of the claim under Subpart E.

#### IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:

- (1) The Appeal filed in Worker Advocacy Case No. TIA-0284 be, and hereby is, denied.
- (2) This denial pertains only to the DOE appeal and not to the DOL's review of this claim under Subpart E.
- (3) This is a final order of the Department of Energy.

George B. Breznay
Director
Office of Hearings and Appeals

Date: May 11, 2005